

(d) \* \* \*

#### Ship Stations<sup>1</sup>

##### Radiotelegraphy:

\* \* \*

1605-27500 kHz

\* \* \*

NB-DP<sup>13</sup>.....F1B, J2B

\* \* \*

#### Land Stations<sup>1</sup>

##### Radiotelegraphy:

\* \* \*

4000-27500 kHz:

\* \* \*

NB-DP<sup>13</sup>.....F1B, J2B

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>1</sup> Excludes distress, EPIRBs, survival craft, and automatic link establishment.

<sup>2</sup> Frequencies used for public correspondence and in Alaska 156.425 MHz. See §§ 80.371(c), 80.373(f) and 80.385(b). Transmitters type accepted before January 1, 1994, for G3E emissions will be authorized indefinitely for F2C, F3C, F1D and F2D emissions. Transmitters type accepted on or after January 1, 1994, will be authorized for F2C, F3C, F1D or F2D emissions only if they are type accepted specifically for each emission designator.

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>13</sup> NB-DP operations which are not in accordance with CCIR Recommendation 625 or 476 are permitted to utilize any modulation, so long as emissions are within the limits set forth in § 80.211(f) of this Chapter.

\* \* \* \* \*

17. In Section 80.209, the table is amended by adding a new footnote 6 to paragraph (a)(5)(i) to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.209 Transmitter frequency tolerance.**

(a) \* \* \*

(5) \* \* \*

(i) Coast stations:

For stations licensed to operate with a  
carrier power:

Below 3 watts.....10.

3 to 100 watts.....5<sup>6</sup>

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>6</sup> For transmitters operated at private coast stations with antenna heights less than 6 meters (20 feet) above ground and output power of 25 watts or less the frequency tolerance is 10 parts in 10<sup>6</sup>.

\* \* \* \* \*

18. In Section 80.211 paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

**§ 80.211 Emission limitations.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) The mean power of emissions from radiotelephone survival craft transmitters, 9 GHz search and rescue transponders, and radiotelegraph survival craft transmitters must be attenuated below the mean output power of the transmitter as follows:

(1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent, up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 25 dB;

(2) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 30 dB.

\* \* \* \* \*

19. In Section 80.219, the text is amended to read as follows:

**§ 80.219 Special requirements for narrowband direct-printing (NB-DP) equipment.**

NB-DP and data transmission equipment installed in ship and coast stations before October 1, 1990, that operates on the frequencies in the 4,000-27,500 kHz bands must be capable of operation in accordance with the technical requirements of either CCIR Recommendation 476 or CCIR Recommendation 625 and may be used indefinitely. Equipment installed on or after October 1, 1990, must be capable of operation in accordance with the technical requirements of CCIR Recommendation 625. NB-DP and data transmission equipment are additionally permitted to utilize any modulation, so long as emissions are within the limits set forth in Section 80.211(f) of this chapter and the equipment is also capable of operation in accordance with CCIR recommendation 625.

20. In Section 80.225, the title is amended, the first sentence in the introductory paragraph is amended, paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) are amended, and new paragraphs (c)(3)(i)-(iv) are added to read as follows:

**§ 80.225 Requirements for selective calling equipment.**

This section specifies the requirements for voluntary digital selective calling (DSC) equipment and selective calling equipment installed in ship and coast stations. \* \* \*

(a) DSC equipment voluntarily installed in coast or ship stations must meet either the

requirements of CCIR Recommendation 493 (including only equipment classes A, B, D, and E) or RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101-STD. DSC equipment must not be used with the sensors referred to in § 80.179(e)(2). DSC equipment used on compulsorily fitted ships must meet the requirements contained in Subpart W for GMDSS.

(b) \* \* \*

(c) Selective calling equipment, other than that designed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, is authorized as follows:

(3) Equipment functioning under the provisions of § 80.207(a) includes the brief use of radiotelegraphy, including keying only the modulating audio frequency, tone signals, and other signalling devices to establish or maintain communications provided that:

(i) these signalling techniques are not used on frequencies designated for general purpose digital selective calling (DSC) and distress and safety DSC calling as listed in § 80.359;

(ii) the authorized radiotelephone emission bandwidth is not exceeded;

(iii) documentation of selective calling protocols must be available to the general public; and,

(iv) harmful interference is not caused to stations operating in accordance with the International Radio Regulations.

21. A new Section 80.229 is added at the end of Subpart E to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.229 Special requirements for automatic link establishment (ALE).**

Brief signalling for the purposes of measuring the quality of a radio channel and thereafter establishing communication shall be permitted within the 2 MHz - 30 MHz band. Public coast stations providing high seas service are authorized by rule to use such signalling under the following conditions:

a) The transmitter power shall not exceed 100 W ERP;

b) Transmissions must sweep linearly in frequency at a rate of at least 60 kHz per second, occupying any 3 kHz bandwidth for less than 50 milliseconds;

c) The transmitter shall scan the band no more than four times per hour;

d) Transmissions within 6 kHz of the following protected frequencies and frequency bands must not exceed 10  $\mu$ W peak ERP:

i) Protected frequencies (kHz)

2091.0	4188.0	6312.0	12290.0	16420.0
2174.5	4207.5	8257.0	12392.0	16522.0
2182.0	5000.0	8291.0	12520.0	16695.0

2187.5	5167.5	8357.5	12563.0	16750.0
2500.0	5680.0	8364.0	12577.0	16804.5
3023.0	6215.0	8375.0	15000.0	20000.0
4000.0	6268.0	8414.5	16000.0	25000.0
4177.5	6282.0	10000.0		

ii) Protected bands (kHz)

4125.0-4128.0  
8376.25-8386.75  
13360.0-13410.0  
25500.0-25670.0

e) The instantaneous signal, which refers to the peak power that would be measured with the frequency sweep stopped, along with spurious emissions generated from the sweeping signal, must be attenuated below the peak carrier power (in watts) as follows:

- i) On any frequency more than 5 Hz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least 3 dB,
- ii) On any frequency more than 250 Hz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least 40 dB, and
- iii) On any frequency more than 7.5 kHz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least  $43 + 10\log_{10}$  (peak power in watts) db.

22. In Section 80.363, a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

**§ 80.363 Frequencies for facsimile.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) The frequency 156.425 MHz is assigned by rule to private coast stations and ship stations in Alaska for ship-to-shore and ship-to-ship facsimile transmissions using F2C or F3C emissions.

23. In Section 80.371 the introductory text of paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

**§ 80.371 Public correspondence frequencies.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Working frequencies in the marine VHF 156-162 MHz band. The frequency pairs listed in the table below are available for assignment to public coast stations for public correspondence communications with ship stations and units on land.

\* \* \* \* \*

24. In Section 80.373, the table in paragraph (f) is revised by adding a new footnote 17 to read as follows:

**§ 80.373 Private communications frequencies.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) \* \* \*

<sup>17</sup> The frequency 156.425 MHz is assigned by rule to private coast stations in Alaska for facsimile transmissions as well as voice communications.

\* \* \* \* \*

25. Section 80.405 is amended by revising the third sentence of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

**§ 80.405 Station license.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \* When the station license cannot be posted as in the case of a marine utility station operating at temporary unspecified locations or the ship or recreational boat does not have an enclosed wheelhouse, it must be kept where it will be readily available for inspection.

\* \* \*

26. Section 80.453 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:

**§ 80.453 Scope of communications.**

(a) \* \* \*

(4) With units on land in accordance with § 80.123;

\* \* \* \* \*

27. Section 80.477 is amended by revising the title and revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 80.477 AMTS Points of Communication**

(a) AMTS coast stations may communicate with fixed platform stations located in the offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico, with ship stations, and with land units in accordance with § 80.123.

\* \* \* \* \*

28. Section 80.507 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

**§ 80.507 Scope of service.**

\* \* \*

(c) Each private coast station is authorized by rule to use hand-held marine radios in the vicinity of the stations fixed transmitter site on those frequencies assigned to the private coast station. Hand-held communications must conform to those normally permitted under a marine utility station authorization and must be limited to contact with the associated private coast station and ship stations in the vicinity of the private coast station.

29. Section 80.519 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 80.519 Station identification.**

\* \* \*

(b) Marine utility stations, private coast stations, and associated hand-held radios, when exchanging communications, may be identified by a unit identifier in lieu of the call sign. Identification by transmission of the assigned call sign must be at the end of the exchange or at least once every 15 minutes.

30. Section 80.653 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 80.653 Scope of communications.**

\* \* \*

(b)\* \* \*

(2) Transmissions necessary for the test and maintenance of maritime radio equipment at repair shops and at temporary unspecified locations;

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **IV. Part 87 - Aviation Services**

1. The authority citation for Part 87 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064-1068, 1081-1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151-156, 301-609.

2. Section 87.27 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

##### **§ 87.27 License term.**

(a) Licenses for aircraft stations will normally be issued for a term of ten years from the date of original issuance, major modification or renewal. Licensees may apply for renewal of the station license up to ninety (90) days after the date the license expires.

(b) Licenses other than aircraft stations in the aviation services will normally be issued for a term of five years from the date of original issuance, major modification, or renewal. Licensees, other than Aeronautical Advisory (unicom) stations licensed under § 87.215(b), Aeronautical Fixed, Aeronautical Enroute, and Airport Control Tower stations, may apply for renewal of the station license up to ninety (90) days after the date the license expires.

(c) \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

3. In Section 87.131, the table is amended by adding a new footnote 8 to read as follows:

##### **§ 87.131 Power and emissions.**

\* \* \*

Authorized Emission(s) <sup>8</sup>
-------------------------------------

\* \* \*

<sup>8</sup> Excludes automatic link establishment.

\* \* \* \* \*

4. A new Section 87.149 is added to read as follows:

**§ 87.149 Special requirements for automatic link establishment (ALE).**

Brief signalling for the purposes of measuring the quality of a radio channel and thereafter establishing communication shall be permitted within the 2 MHz - 30 MHz band. Public coast stations licensed under Part 80 of this chapter providing high seas service are authorized by rule to use such signalling under the following conditions:

- a) The transmitter power shall not exceed 100 W ERP;
- b) Transmissions must sweep linearly in frequency at a rate of at least 60 kHz per second, occupying any 3 kHz bandwidth for less than 50 milliseconds;
- c) The transmitter shall scan the band no more than four times per hour;
- d) Transmissions within 6 kHz of the following protected frequencies and frequency bands must not exceed 10  $\mu$ W peak ERP:

i) Protected frequencies (kHz)

2091.0	4188.0	6312.0	12290.0	16420.0
2174.5	4207.5	8257.0	12392.0	16522.0
2182.0	5000.0	8291.0	12520.0	16695.0
2187.5	5167.5	8357.5	12563.0	16750.0
2500.0	5680.0	8364.0	12577.0	16804.5
3023.0	6215.0	8375.0	15000.0	20000.0
4000.0	6268.0	8414.5	16000.0	25000.0
4177.5	6282.0	10000.0		

ii) Protected bands (kHz)

4125.0-4128.0  
8376.25-8386.75  
13360.0-13410.0  
25500.0-25670.0

- e) The instantaneous signal, which refers to the peak power that would be measured with the frequency sweep stopped, along with spurious emissions generated from the sweeping signal, must be attenuated below the peak carrier power (in watts) as follows:



- i) On any frequency more than 5 Hz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least 3 dB,
- ii) On any frequency more than 250 Hz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least 40 dB, and
- iii) On any frequency more than 7.5 kHz from the instantaneous carrier frequency, at least  $43 + 10\log_{10}(\text{peak power in watts})$  db.

## APPENDIX F - PROPOSED RULES

Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 80 is proposed to be amended as follows:

### Part 80 - Stations in the Maritime Services

1. The authority citation for Part 80 continues to read as follows:

**AUTHORITY:** Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064-1068, 1081-1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151-155, 301-609; 3 UST 3450, 3 UST 4726, 12 UST 2377.

2. Section 80.25 is revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.25 License term.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Licenses other than ship stations in the maritime services will normally be issued for a term of ten years from the date of original issuance, major modification, or renewal.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Section 80.49 is revised to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.49 Construction and regional service requirements.**

(a) *Public coast stations.* Each VHF public coast station licensee must demonstrate that it is providing substantial service within its region or service area (subpart P) within ten years of the initial license grant. For LF, MF, and HF band and AMTS public coast station licensees, when a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, if the station or frequencies authorized have not been placed in operation within twelve months from the date of the grant, the authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission for cancellation.

(b) *Public fixed stations.* When a new license has been issued or additional operating frequencies have been authorized, if the station or frequencies authorized have not been placed in operation within twelve months from the date of the grant, the authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission for cancellation.

4. Section 80.215 is amended by revising paragraph (h)(5) to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.215 Transmitter power.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) \* \* \*

(5) The transmitter power, as measured at the input terminals to the station antenna, must be 50 watts or less.

\* \* \* \* \*

5. Section 80.303 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 80.303 Watch on 156.800 MHz (Channel 16).**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) A coast station is exempt, by rule, from compliance with the watch requirement when Federal, State, or Local Government stations maintain a watch on 156.800 MHz over 95% of the coast station's service area. Each licensee exempted by rule must notify the appropriate Coast Guard District office at least thirty days prior to discontinuing the watch, or in the case of new stations, at least thirty days prior to commencing service.

\* \* \* \* \*

6. Section 80.357 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 80.357 Morse code working frequencies.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*

(ii) Frequencies above 5 MHz may be assigned primarily to stations serving the high seas and secondarily to stations serving inland waters of the United States, including the Great Lakes, under the condition that interference will not be caused to any coast station serving the high seas.

\* \* \* \* \*

7. Section 80.361 is amended by redesignating paragraph (a)(1) as paragraph (a) and deleting paragraph (a)(2).

8. Section 80.371 is amended by deleting paragraph (b)(4) and revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

**§ 80.371 Public correspondence frequencies.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) Working frequencies in the marine VHF 156-162 MHz band. The frequency pairs listed below are available for assignment to a single licensee in each of the nine United States Coast Guard Districts, as they are defined in 33 C.F.R. Part 3. Each regional licensee may place stations anywhere within its region so long as it provides protection to co-channel incumbent licensees, as defined in Subpart P. For purposes of this section, co-channel incumbent licensees include public coast stations and Industrial and Land Transportation stations authorized under Part 90 of this chapter on a primary basis. Each regional licensee may also operate on offset frequencies in areas where the regional licensee is authorized on both frequencies adjacent to the offset frequency. Regional licensees that share a common border may either distribute the available frequencies upon mutual agreement or request that the Commission assign frequencies along the common border. Operation along international borders is subject to coordination with foreign administrations.

\* \* \* \* \*

9. Section 80.374 is amended by deleting paragraph (a) and redesignating paragraphs (b) and (c) as (a) and (b) respectively.

10. A new Section 80.481 is added to read as follows:

**§ 80.481 Alternative technical parameters for AMTS transmitters.**

In lieu of the technical parameters set forth in this part, AMTS transmitters may utilize any modulation or channelization scheme so long as emissions are attenuated, in accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 80.211, at the band edges of each station's assigned channel group or groups.

**Separate Statement  
of  
Commissioner Susan Ness**

*Re: Amendment of the Commission's Rules Concerning Maritime Communications  
PR Docket No. 92-257*

Today we amend our regulations to facilitate expanded communications services for the maritime community. Our new rules provide greater operational, technical, and regulatory flexibility, yet preserve the essential purpose of promoting safety of life and property at sea. These changes create a strong incentive for licensees to offer new and better services for mariners, and I support them.

I write separately, however, to underscore my concern over the prospect of a long application processing freeze for VHF public coast station and related mobile radio applications in the 156-162 MHz band. A short period to ensure an orderly transition to licensing by competitive bidding is necessary and in the public interest, but an overly-long period during which no new licenses could be issued would undermine the very safety of life and property purposes of this service and which is at the core of our responsibilities.

Consequently, I am pleased that the Commission today signals its intent to conclude this proceeding within nine months and to auction the licenses in an efficient and timely manner. Requiring action by the Commission itself to extend the nine-month licensing suspension is a strong incentive to resolve the remaining regulatory issues and move promptly to licensing under our new regulatory scheme. The result will be a more rapid rollout of new and better competitive services being provided more rapidly to the public.